

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/767,125	01/29/2004	Jean-Laurent Luquet	945-011672-US (PAR)	4365
2512 7590 04/23/2007 PERMAN & GREEN 425 POST ROAD		EXAMINER		
			SEVERSON, JEREMY R	
FAIRFIELD, C	CT 06824	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
			3653	· · · · · · · ·
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

,		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/767,125	LUQUET ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Jeremy R. Severson	3653				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Périod for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. D. (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>22 February 2007</u> .						
<i>,</i> —	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
•	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.						
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	r election requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)🛛	10) \boxtimes The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 April 2006</u> is/are: a) \boxtimes accepted or b) \square objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
۵,۱	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* S	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachmen		A) 🗖 I	(DTO 412)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:							

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 20 February 2007 has been entered.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to for the following informality: in the first line, "Mail item receiving device" should be "A mail item receiving device".

Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tschiderer (US 5,363,998) in view of Ladds (US 4,155,643) and Haydock (US 2,963,761).

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Tschiderer comprises a mail item receiving device for receiving the mail items ejected through an exit slot of a folding and inserting machine, the mail item receiving device comprising a support plate (bottom part of device in fig. 3a) on which the ejected mail items ejected from a folding and inserting machine will accumulate, a front wall 20, joined to the support plate, on which these mail items will abut upon their ejection, two lateral walls (see fig. 1) joined to the support plate, and a rear wall (right side of device in fig. 3a), joined to the support plate and two lateral walls, configured to align these mail items once they have fallen on the support plate, and said rear wall comprises hooking means (see fig. 1) wherein said lateral walls each present an outer corner without sharp angle (see fig. 1); wherein each opening allows items received on the support plate to be accessed through the opening; wherein each of the lateral walls further comprises a rounded corner located opposite the support plate and rear wall.

Tshiderer additionally discloses an apparatus 42, 40 (shown in fig. 2) to be used with the tray. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to not include this apparatus, in order to reduce the cost of manufacture of the tray.

Tschiderer lacks the explicit disclosure of said support plate comprising two hollows made on wither side of its longitudinal axis at the level of its join with said front wall, wherein each hollow creates an opening between a respective lateral wall and the front wall. Ladds teaches such hollows in order to allow the copies to be grasped for removal. See Ladds, col. 2 lines 25 et seq. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add two hollows

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made on wither side of its longitudinal axis at the level of its join with said front wall, wherein each hollow creates an opening between a respective lateral wall and the front wall, to the apparatus of Tschiderer, as taught by Ladds, in order to allow the copies to be grasped for removal.

The hooking means of Tschiderer are not configured to cooperate with feet of a folding and inserting machine for connecting the receiving device to the folding and inserting machine. However, it is recognized in the connecting art that clips are equivalent to the hooking means disclosed by Tschiderer. Haydock discloses a clip attached to a tray with the purpose of securing a rod shaped object (see Fig. 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ladds to include clip as taught by Haydock for the purpose of attaching the tray to cylindrical legs since Haydock's clips would provide a more secure attachment.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tschiderer in view of Ladds and Yamada (US 6,714,326).

In regard to claim 4, Tschiderer does not disclose reinforcing ribs. However, it is well known in the art that trays can include reinforcing ribs to strengthen the trays.

Yamada discloses such a tray with ribs 2d, in order to help the smooth passage of documents. See Yamada, col. 6, lines 33 et seq. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified

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Ladds include a tray with reinforcing ribs, as taught by Yamada, in order to help the smooth passage of documents.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tschiderer in view of Ladds and Firl (US 5,454,553).

In regard to claim 5, Tschiderer does not specifically disclose the material from which the tray is made. However, it is well known in the art that input and output trays are made from molded plastic. Firl discloses such a tray (col. 2, lines 65). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ladds include a tray made of molded plastic, as taught by Firl, since the trays could be produced via a inexpensive manufacturing process and further be a lightweight material.

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tschiderer in view of Ladds and Yamada (Jap. Pat. No. 8-337349).

In regard to claim 6, Tschiderer does not disclose a transparent material from which the tray is manufactured. However, it is well known in the art that trays can be manufactured from transparent material. Yamada discloses such a tray (see abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Ladds include a tray manufactured from transparent material, as taught by Yamada, since it would improve visibility of the mail.

Response to Arguments

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Applicant's arguments filed 12 January 2007 have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new rejections.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy R. Severson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2209. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Mackey, can be reached on 571-272-6916. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

> RICK MACKEY SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

Jeremy R Severson Examiner Art Unit 3653